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ACTS TWO WAYS AT ONCE

HEART
OF THE
NORTH

By

WILLIAM
BYRON
MOWERY

(WNU Service)

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CHAPTER II.—Continued.

She said, "You know what I want to talk about." She asked pointedly, "When your term is up next month, are you going to re-enlist or not?"

Alan knew that Elizabeth was determined, heart and soul, that he should get out of the Mounted and take a good salaried position down in Victoria, which Colonel Steele, commander of his regiment in the World War, had been wanting him to accept. But he was loath to take a job on a friendship basis; he preferred to stand on the more self-respecting ground of honest work honestly performed. And to leave this land where he had found freedom and happiness was an intolerable prospect. He loved this northern Mackenzie country as intensely as he hated the hectic stifling oppression of city life; and his comradeship with men like Bill Hardsock was precious to him.

If he tore himself away from all this, if he became a mere cog in an industrial machine, he would be uprooted and miserably unhappy.

But as things stood, he was in a blind alley, Haskell was riding him hard for personal reasons; a rank injustice had been done him. There were a dozen powerful arguments on the other side, too.

After a moment he said slowly: "I suppose I oughtn't to sign on again. But it's hard to decide, Elizabeth." "What is there to decide about?" How can you tolerate this situation you're in? You're a subordinate, taking orders; you're liable to be demoted any day; you're compelled to do another man's work for him! You don't think your situation is going to change? You aren't expecting a commission any more now, I hope? Then why under heaven do you want to stay?"

Alan started to answer, but he checked the words. His reasons were deep and intangible things—his friendships, the freedom he'd found here, the sense of being rooted in the country, his ramified duties that held him with invisible bonds, his unwillingness to desert comrades when he sorely needed him, his reluctance to give the impression of having quit just because a commission was not forthcoming.

Down on the river bank Bill Hardsock came skimming full-tilt up to the landing, swerved the canoe around in a complete circle to stop it, leaped out upon the plank, tossed the painter to a sleepy Loucheux. He did not seem to notice Inspector Haskell only a couple rods away. At a hope he headed up the terrace, straight for Alan's cabin, as though Alan was the man to hear his news.

"If you had nothing to turn to," Elizabeth persisted, "it would be a

little different, but you've got a position waiting, at four times your present salary, with advancement sure, with a chance to make even more on the side." She broke off. "But what's the use going over and over these arguments? We've gone over them a dozen times. I didn't come for that."

She paused a second to emphasize her next words. "If you intend to stay in the Mounted, I wish you would tell me so frankly, so that I can plan."

It was an ultimatum. She meant it so; Alan understood it so. But she saw too that it had antagonized him a little. Though she must be firm now, she must head off any antagonism.

Dropping her coldness, she got up and stood beside him where he sat on the corner of the table.

"Alan! Don't you realize how intolerable it is for me—not to be with you two hours in a whole week? And if we were married, he—Haskell—he'd make it even worse. You know why he's sending you out on these patrols and letting you be here just long enough to manage the post. When you're gone he forces his company on me. If I'd repulse him, he'd—he'd take it out on you! I've got to let him—"

A slow red crept into Alan's face and his fist clenched. He had wondered, sometimes with nameless suspicions, why she allowed Haskell to be so much in her company. Mrs. Drummond and others had hinted about it to him, implying it was not very honest of her. Was that the reason? It had never occurred to him that Elizabeth had been permitting it for his sake.

He thought: "I can't blame her for not wanting to live here in the North. Her brother died here; she hasn't any friends; these folks don't understand her. If she wants to live in a city, that's as natural, as much her right, as my wanting to live in this North country. She'd like to have pleasures, clothes, and other things we'll have when I take that Victoria job. Wouldn't any girl want them?"



Alan Was Not the Fool to Believe Haskell Was Bluffing

Bill Hardsock came past the alcove window, hasty, excited. Elizabeth saw him, and realized her talk with Alan was broken. But she did not greatly care. She had given him her ultimatum; she had headed off any antagonism; and what she said about Haskell had galled him as nothing else could have done.

She half-whispered, running her fingers through his hair, "You've been here less than an hour, we've had less than ten minutes together, and now—now something else happens and you'll be gone again." She kissed him quickly and turned away.

As Bill Hardsock stamped into the cabin he burst out: "Oh Lord, Alan, Sammy-hell sure popped down river! The Midnight Sun, bringing up a raft of furs from the Ramparts country, and gold dust, too, a whole wad of it from the Peel and Arctic Red Placers. . . . Down there, mouth of the Big Alooska, when she was taking on wood, half a dozen men bounced her broad daylight, and robbed her there, right close to us—"

"Robbed her? Wh-a-a-t!" "That's what they did. They came over the side like as if they were ordinary trappers; they got a clear drop on the crowd, and had the run of the boat for better'n half an hour!" Alan leaped to the all-important question. "They didn't escape, Bill? They didn't get by with a trick like that?"

Scarcely hearing him, Bill kept pouring out his news. They took more'n three hundred pounds of dust, and sorted out half a dozen packs of the best and lightest furs. Alan, they shot and killed Jimmy Montgomery! He was the only one that drew a gun against 'em, and a rifle got him cold."

Alan's face went pale. The news of the robbery had been dazing enough to him; but now, this crashing shock of Jimmy's death. . . . His lips flashed silently, "They killed Jimmy."

RUNS UPSTAIRS AT 92

Daughter's Prize In
Active Father

"I feel in duty bound," writes Mrs. A. J. W. "To express my gratitude for the marvellous results my father has obtained from Kruschen Salts. They should really be called 'Miracles.' He is ninety-two years old, and is as fit as a fiddle. He can nip about, and run up and down stairs. His friends marvel why it is he is always alert, and never feels slack. He always tells them the reason, 'my regular daily dose of Kruschen Salts every morning.' We always recommend Kruschen Salts to all our friends. To my idea no family should be without it."

(Mrs.) A. J. W. Most people grow old long before their time because they neglect one vital need of health—the need for internal cleanliness. Eventually they start the healthy Kruschen habit. Then they start getting rid every day of all waste matter from the system. New, healthy blood goes coursing through the veins. And almost immediately they feel their youth has returned; they feel young, energetic and happy. In a word, they've got that famous "Kruschen Feeling."

A rifle bullet. . . . He was the only one who drew a gun—! But he could not speak; he could only stare at Bill.

"And if Father Claverly hadn't stepped in and helped stop a rush, Alan, they'd have shot up the whole deck. They slung the dust and furs into their canoes, and. . . . Did they get away? What brought me busting up the river? I hope they did—clean, slicker'n a whistle!"

In the pause then, Alan fought to shake off his daze. He had to make the plans, fling out a patrol, get into action. It was all in his hands—the pursuit, the capture, the whole heavy responsibility.

He demanded: "Who were they? Trappers, did you say?"

"Un't know who, Alan, But strangers. Five whites and one 'breed.' 'Strangers? Can't be! Not in this country.'"

"But that's what they were. Nobody on the boat had ever seen a single one of 'em.'"

Alan did not believe this, but for the moment he passed it up. "Which way did they go? Have motors on their canoes?"

No. Paddle craft. They whipped up the Big Alooska."

For a little space Alan stood thinking. Why had those bandits staged their robbery there at the mouth of the Alooska, instead of farther down north, at some lonely reach along the Mackenzie? In an instant he saw the answer to that question. They had chosen with an eye to a quick escape, an escape to the best hiding place in all Mackenzie territory.

As he imagined them whirling up the Big Alooska, whipping up that lonely spruce-buried river past MacMillan's trading post, his thoughts leaped to Joyce, and a fear came into his eyes.

Echoing this very fear, Bill said: "They'll have to pass MacMillan's place, Alan. Ten chances to one, Dave's gone out somewhere after spring country and Joyce is there all by herself."

"But maybe they won't stop," Alan argued. His words were more a prayer for Joyce. "They'll probably try to sneak past. . . . He broke off: "Bill, go down to barracks, find Ped, tell him to get the launch in shape to travel. While you're doing that, I'll go tell Haskell."

Halfway down the slope Alan came upon Constable Larry Young, who was spreading Haskell's bed clothing on the grassy terrace to sun.

An older man, past forty, a native of this Waterways country, Larry had spent his boyhood years living with Crees and Chipewyans; and by easy odds he was the best bush detective in the whole division. But in matters of discipline he was worse than Bill Hardsock, for he was older, more set in his ways, more resentful of personal affront. Months ago Haskell had busted him from a corporal; and by humiliating him with orderly duties, he had been trying to make Larry knuckle under. Waiting for another month's pay so he could buy out of the Mounted, Larry was going about his "squatwork" with stoical face, chalking up his petty score against the day when he would be out of service and could settle with Haskell in man-to-man fashion.

Alan bade him: "Larry, drop that. Go and help Bill out. He'll tell you what's up."

It was rare that Inspector Haskell allowed his temper to get the upper hand. He had learned self-control in the hard army school, and he considered that any exhibition of temper was a sheerly unbecoming thing. But when Alan Baker came into the cabin, Haskell was thoroughly and hotly angered.

A dozen things had happened this morning to irritate him. Constable Whipple, his stool pigeon, a thin

clerkish recruit whom he had brought along to Endurance, had repeated several infuriating jokes about him which the men were tossing back and forth in barracks. A few minutes ago Bill Hardsock, plainly carrying important news, had brushed past him as though he had not existed, and had taken the news straight to Alan Baker. And just now through the open door he had seen Baker order Larry Young to drop work assigned by a superior officer and do something else.

(To Be Continued.)

Name Was Changed

Reason Why Chinese Thought Chop Suey Was American Dish

At last, be it known, after all these years of argument, chop suey, the only "dish without a country," has been given a home.

Despite all propaganda to the contrary, it is a Chinese food.

Not only that, but it was a common dish in households of the Orient centuries before Columbus, who never heard of spaghetti, discovered America, before saurkraut was labelled German, before the hot tamales was synonymous with Mexico and before Boston became "bean-town."

Years ago, when chop suey suddenly sprang from out of nowhere and became a favorite dish in restaurants of the United States, it was labelled a Chinese dish, but the Orientals repudiated it and claimed it was an American concoction.

But, take it from Stephen C. Hong, authority on Chinese culinary arts, the reason it was scorned by the Chinese was because it was travelling under a "non-de-plume" and they didn't recognize the name. The real name of chop suey is nga choy ngok, which, of course, is easier to eat than pronounce. It means in Chinese, however, merely vegetables and meat, according to Hong.

THE RHYMING
OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaele

WHEN YOU DRAW NEAR

How shall I know when you draw

Though far and long you rove?
How will my heart be sure to hear
Your faithful love?

How is the Earth aware of spring
And south winds sweet and warm?
How does it close its reckoning
With wintry storm?

So timid is the spring's soft tread,
So strong the winter's might;
How dare the violet lift its head
Through chill soil's night?

Your step is one among the throng
That thrum my life must go.
How will it close its life to song.
How make joys grow?

O, Sweet, a miracle is here
That none can read aright;
Yet it is certain, and as clear
As dawning's light!

For as the cold Earth throbs with
spring,
As robin carols, clear,
So will my pulses leap and sing
When you draw near!

Knows What To Expect

Newspaper Man Soon Becomes Reconciled To Four Facts

An editorial in a California paper says that after 15 years in the business a newspaper man becomes reconciled to the following facts: (1) He will always be regarded as some sort of freak; (2) that the favors he does will usually go unnoticed, but his mistakes never; (3) that when he gets in a crowd someone will say jocularly "Don't talk in front of So-and-So," he'll put in in the paper; (4) that once a week someone will remark that newspaper work must be fascinating.

International bids for the \$15,000,000 electrification of the Assouan dam are said to be invited by the Egyptian government.

Rayon production throughout the world this year will be greater than in 1931.

For COLDS

"I always use BABY'S OWN TABLETS to break up my baby's colds," writes Mrs. Wilbert Colquhoun, Sturgeon Falls, Ont.

"When I see a cold coming on, it is to BABY'S OWN TABLETS that I turn," writes Mrs. Robert Greenhorn, Philadelphia, Ont.

Mothers everywhere report in like vein of the safe, sure results that follow the use of BABY'S OWN TABLETS in treating children's colds, teething troubles, simple fevers, disordered stomach, colic, constipation, 25 cents.

Dr. Williams' 24

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

O.K.!



When a child has no appetite, tongue is coated or breath is bad, a tablespoonful of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia at bedtime to sweeten system



Made in Canada

Children's sluggish spells and other little upsets

just vanish overnight when they get Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. A gentle anti-acid and mild laxative like this is ideal to give a child of any age, including infants. The genuine preparation—in the blue-wrapped bottle that says Phillips—has complete directions and dosage covering many important uses for adults and children.

ALSO IN TABLET FORM: Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.

Modern Thief Versatile

No Longer Confines Himself To Money Or Jewels

Money, jewelry, plate—these were the booty of the old-fashioned Bill Sikes. According to the latest statistics of crime, all that is changed, and there's hardly anything, from a motor truck downwards, that is safe from the modern thief. Today gangs specialize in cigarette stealing in England. In one recent case 200,000 cigarettes were lifted from one warehouse.

A queer case was that of a tobacconist's shop where a thief broke in and stole all the coupons out of 416 packets but left the cigarettes behind.

Market gardeners complain of being robbed of growing plants. In the Orpington district of Kent, Eng., a rose-grower found one morning that all his best roses, including over 100 golden emblem bushes, had been dug up and taken away.

In Durham the police discovered a robber's cave in a hillside, where an amazing selection of stolen goods was stored. There were hundreds of electric pocket lamps, candles, leather bags, surveying instruments, notebooks and pencils.

Nowadays the only shops that seem to escape the attention of thieves are those in which provisions are sold, and even these are not immune, for only the other day a sweet shop in London was raided.—Pearson's Weekly.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is especially recommended for spider, or infection of cow's test. Invaluable also in cases of sprains, curbs and splints.

Violin Made Of Matches

Bruno Celler and Karl Hartmann, unemployed German youths, are starting a tour to South Africa and return with a violin made out of 2,000 matches. They are giving concerts on the instrument, and are living on the proceeds. The violin is said to have as good a tone as many expensive instruments.

New Disqualification

A new disqualification for auto drivers has just been recorded by Norwegian court in Jutland, according to a despatch from Copenhagen. A veterinary surgeon was fined 80 kroner equivalent to nearly \$16, for driving an automobile while in "a state of giddiness" caused by excessive smoking.

Ramie is seen as a rival of rayon by chemists of the Louisiana State University.

Don't confuse the spelling, Bologna requires chewing. The kind you swallow whole is boloney.

Little Helps For This Week

"And the Lord shall guide thee continually, and satisfy thy soul in drought."—Isaiah 58:11.

Wherever He may guide me
No want will turn me back;
My Shepherd is beside me,
And nothing can I lack.
His wisdom ever waketh,
His sight is never dim,
He knows the way He taketh,
And I will walk with Him.

—A. L. Waring.

Abandon yourself to His care and guidance, as a sheep in the care of a shepherd, and trust him entirely. No matter though you may seem to yourself to be in the midst of a desert with nothing green about you, and may think you will have, to make a long journey before you can get into the green pastures. Our Shepherd will turn that very place where you are into green pastures, for He has power to make the desert rejoice and blossom as the rose.—H. W. S.

A Foe To Asthma. Give Asthma half a chance and it gains ground rapidly. But give it repeated treatments of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy and it will fall back ever faster. There is no half way measure about this remedy. It goes right to work and drives asthma out. It reaches the utmost breathing passages and leaves no place for the trouble to lurk. Have it by you for ready use.

Some Facts About Honey

Nature's Choicest Sweet and Her Most Complete Food

At the price at which it is available today, honey is cheaper than almost any of the more common articles of diet. It is at once nature's choicest sweet and her most complete food; it contains carbohydrates in the form of sugar of life, iron, magnesium and potash, and a certain amount of protein, all of which are necessary for the nourishment of the body. Because the sugars of honey are already inverted and directly available for assimilation it is a quick source of energy. It can be used as a sweetening agent in practically every instance where cane sugar and cheaper syrups are used.



Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Too "Worn-Out" to go

Another day broken. . . . Couldn't trudge on her feet a minute longer! Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound always relieves cramps. Try it next month.

W. N. U. 197

Government Officials Reply to Farmers' Mass Meeting Resolutions

W. T. Lucas, M.P., Robt. Gardiner, President, U.F.A., Board of Grain Commissioners and Premier J. E. Brownlee Send Their Answers

Viking, Dec. 16.
Copies of the resolutions passed at the mass meeting of farmers, held in the Community hall, Viking on Saturday, were sent to W. T. Lucas, M.P., Robt. Gardiner, President, U.F.A., Board of Grain Commissioners, and Premier J. E. Brownlee, and elicited the following replies:

Mr. Lucas' Reply
Ottawa, Nov. 16, 1982.
The Secretary,
Farmers' Mass Meeting,
Viking, Alberta.

Dear Sir:
I beg to acknowledge receipt of the statement in regard to agricultural conditions and the resolution adopted at a large meeting of farmers held recently at Viking, Alta.

May I say that our U.F.A. group has at every opportunity been heard to place before parliament, the agricultural situation and will continue to do so.

Your list of demands raises some very important questions and I may assure you that they will receive careful consideration and close study by our group.

Yours very truly,
W. T. LUCAS.
Mr. Gardiner's Reply
Ottawa, Ontario,
November 14, 1982.

The Secretary,
Farmers' Mass Meeting,
Viking, Alberta.

Dear Sir:
I am ill at the present time but expect to be back to the office in a few days. In the meantime I am passing on your correspondence and request from Mr. Spencer, who is the Secretary of the U.F.A. group, for his attention.

Inasmuch as your members believe that the demands made in the resolution are necessary, I desire to call your attention to the advisability of placing before the U.F.A. annual convention separate resolutions, dealing with each of the subject matters contained therein. Several locals all over the province are at the present time passing many important resolutions and as they differ very substantially in their demands, it would be quite impossible for an individual member of the provincial legislature, an individual member of the U.F.A. group at Ottawa or an individual member of the executive or board of directors of the U.F.A. to determine which one of these resolutions would meet with the greatest support from the agricultural population of the province. It is therefore quite necessary to have this matter settled by the annual convention and when such a decision has been made it becomes the policy of the U.F.A. that all U.F.A. members are expected to support the policy arrived at, at the annual convention.

That is the reason I suggest that it would be advisable to place before the annual convention the resolutions which you submitted to me in order that the opinion of the convention may be secured thereon.

Yours very truly,
R.G.T.
R. GARDINER.

Reply from Board of Grain
The Secretary,
Farmers' Mass Meeting,
Viking, Alberta.

Dear Sir:
This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 8th, enclosing copy of a resolution passed at a meeting held at Viking, Alberta, on November 5th.

This resolution will receive the consideration of the board with issuing an order reducing elevator charges. It is proposed to issue such an order following a meeting to be held on November 16th.

Yours truly,
D. A. MACGIBBON,
Acting Chief Commissioner.

Premier Brownlee's Reply
Edmonton, Alta.,
November 9, 1982.

The Secretary,
Farmers' Mass Meeting,
Viking, Alta.

Dear Sir:
I have been very much interested in reading the eleven resolutions passed at a recent meeting of the farmers of the Viking district, together with the accompanying memorandum. I believe you would desire me to reply very frankly to the various suggestions even if my opinion is unfavorable to any of the suggestions.

In the first place, I must remind you that Canada is governed under the provisions of the British North America Act which, in Sections 91 and 92, sets out definitely the jurisdiction of the Federal Government on the one hand and the Provincial Governments on the other. The provincial legislature has no power whatever to legislate or act on any matter which, under Section 91, is placed under the exclusive jurisdiction of the federal government.

Keeping the above in mind, I deal with the various suggestions in the order named:

1. MORATORIUM. There is some doubt as to the power of the provincial government to enact moratorium legislation in view of the fact that bankruptcy legislation is exclusively under the Dominion. Assuming we have the power, however, such legislation only stays action to enforce payment of debt but, in as much as, interest is named in Section 91 of the B.N.A. Act as exclusively under Dominion control we would have no power whatever to legislate to stop interest charges. I am attaching hereto a separate memorandum dealing with the subject of moratorium legislation.

2. PERSONAL INDEMNITIES. The personal indemnities of the Alberta

NOTES OF INTEREST OF RUS KINSELLA

Kinsella, Dec. 14th
On Tuesday from the Viking hospital where she has been for the past ten days.

Messrs. Frank Williams and E. C. Williams are spending a few days in Edmonton.

Miss Agnes Thompson is confined to her bed with rheumatic fever. Mr. Claude Wachter spent the weekend at his home here.

Mr. Eddie Jewell spent Sunday afternoon at his home near Lougheed. The Phillips dramatic company presented their play, "Just Country Folks" Monday evening in the church it was sure enjoyed by all present. We understand the proceeds were \$220.00.

Miss Ella Cormack returned to her home north of town on Saturday last after having spent the past five months employed in town.

The Christmas concert will be held in the school house on Dec. 22nd.

NEXT HOCKEY GAME, IRMA
The next hockey game in Irma will be between Irma and Viking on December 23rd at 8.15 P. M. Remember the date and come out and support the team.

WHEAT BONUS. The provincial government could not possibly finance a bonus on wheat. We have made our representations to Ottawa for the payment again this year of the 5c bonus, but the federal government has decided to withhold the bonus.

LAKE FREIGHT RATES. We have protested, as a government, against the increase in Lake freight rates and the Dominion government has made a slight reduction. May I point out, however, that the bulk of the Alberta wheat goes to the market by way of Vancouver so that the province of Alberta is only very slightly interested in this question.

GOLD STANDARD. While we have been protesting the gold standard, the government of Canada should go off the gold standard we, of course, have no other authority.

TEACHERS' SALARIES. A question of minimum teachers' salaries will be brought before the next session of the provincial legislature.

TELEPHONE RATES. May point out that out of 95,000 farmers in the province only about 10,000 are using telephone. No rural telephone exchange pays its way and the present rural telephone rate is only approximately 45¢ per month.

There is only a very slight increase of maintenance and operation of such telephone. Any reduction in rural rates, therefore, will simply increase, very greatly, the deficit in the telephone system. Hereafter the loss in the rural telephone lines has been offset by the profit in the long distance charges on urban telephones. There must be a relationship between the charges on rural and urban telephones and any further reduction in rural rates would automatically bring about a reduction in urban rates which would again very seriously decrease our revenue. The simple issue, therefore, which our people must decide is whether the taxes paid by the farmers, as well as the urban people, should be increased to meet the further deficit caused by a decrease in rural charges for the benefit of 10,000, or whether this public utility should stand on its own feet, and as far as possible be supported by those who desire the benefit of its service.

The government of this province has far taken the latter position and have, therefore, felt that we could not justify a reduction in rates. I may say for your information that the Prince of Alberta made a slight reduction last year bringing their rates down to the level of ours in this province. The reduction did not bring back any telephones and has not stopped telephones from being taken out and has only served to bring about a demand for a further reduction.

Apart from the above points, my attention is called to the statement in your memorandum of a number of farmers in your district that have been forced to sign quit claim deeds and give up their land to mortgage companies. I am very much interested in this and would be obliged if you could give me the names of farmers who have taken this line of action. I assume you have these names. My own opinion has been that this action is taking place in only a few isolated instances and would be glad to know if I am correct.

Yours very truly,
J. E. BROWNLEE.

Re Moratorium
Without committing itself as to what action it may take in the future if present conditions continue, the government has, so far, endeavored to meet the problem of debtor and creditor in some way that would meet the desired end without bringing upon the government and the people of the province the injurious effects of a moratorium.

A moratorium is only an act stopping all actions for enforcement of payment of debts without discrimination as to the class of the individual. It applies to persons or salary and business men in the cities as well as equally to the farmer who may only have one creditor as well as to farmers hopelessly involved. It does not adjust debts but simply blocks off any further action.

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Irma Times

Published Every Friday by the Times Publishers, Irma, Alberta.
E. W. CARTER, Local Editor
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Christmas.

In deciding just what our Christmas message should be this year, we are satisfied that we could do nothing better than reprint an editorial that appeared in the Farm and Ranch Review recently. It embodies just what we would like to convey to our readers.

"We wish all our readers as happy a Christmas as circumstances permit. We are all going through what is, perhaps, the most trying period of our history. A complex, luxurious civilization seems to have reached the testing point, and no one knows what the future has in store for us all."

"The Almighty has given us a rich and good country within which to live and to develop. All the essential things to make us happy and comfortable are here to the point of overflowing. We can, in the most of seasons, admittedly supply our small population with abundance of food, clothing, shelter and fuel, and even most of the luxuries of life."

"Why, then, are we facing want and misery on every side? We can all agree, that our troubles are evidently not God-made. They are man-made, and, therefore obviously susceptible to correction by the same agency that created them."

"In other words, there must be a remedy or remedies for existing evils. All we have to do, is to face our problems with courage and determination. We must—and will—find the way back to peace and plenty. When we feel oppressed by fears of the future, let us keep this great truth before our mind's eye."

"When we are low in spirit, let us, in the coming holiday season, remember those who are even worse off than we are. Glorious opportunities exist in every settlement, to give a helping hand to families in great distress. The best cure for the 'blues' is to bring happiness into the lives of others. 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

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